

The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XXIII.

FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1899.

16

HIS HEAD BLOWN OFF.

Will Harden Murdered in Jail.

An Arkansas Mob Did the Work.

Fearing a Miscarriage of Justice Summary Measures Were Resorted To.

(By Associated Press.)
CLINTON, Ark., April 18.—Yesterday morning between 12 and 2 o'clock was enacted the fatal scene in the terrible Patterson tragedy, which took place on December 12, 1897, in which Hugh Patterson lost his life and several other members of his family were seriously wounded. A mob of citizens took the law into their own hands and shot Will Harden, one of the murderers to death in the cage at the county jail.

Lee Mills, a prominent young man and once a deputy sheriff of Van Buren county, and Will Harden were arrested charged with the Patterson murder. Several attempts to lynch them were frustrated and an attempt on the part of their friends to liberate them from jail resulted in guard being killed. Mills was convicted in Harden's testimony, and he paid the death penalty several months ago.

Harden was convicted at the September term of court and the case was appealed to the supreme court, which granted a new trial. At the March term he was again convicted and sentenced to hang May 5th. No appeal was taken, but a commutation was asked of the Governor and granted. When the people learned that executive clemency had been granted there was much excitement. About 50 well-armed masked men went to the jailer and commanded him to go and unlock the jail, which he did under cover of a shotgun. The jailer and night guard were marched inside the jail, where one of the mob, who acted as spokesman, emptied the contents of a double-barreled shotgun into Harden's head, blowing it almost entirely away.

The mob then fastened the jailer and guard in the jail and left as they came. No demonstration of any sort was made and it was some time before the town knew what had happened.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict that Harden had come to his death by gunshot wounds at the hands of parties unknown.

Miles' Charges Discredited.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 18.—The army court of inquiry has begun the framing of its report. While a few minor matters remain for examination, they are not such as to affect the main facts. It is regarded as certain that the court martial will find that General Miles' charges that embalmed beef or chemically prepared beef was sent to the army have not been sustained. The position of the court is believed to be that the testimony is conclusive that both the refrigerated beef and the canned beef were in good condition when delivered to the government and continued so until issued to the troops, except portions damaged in transportation or affected by tropical conditions, and to those causes of injury and these conditions the chief causes of trouble will be attributed.

It will be shown that the refrigerated beef after being taken from the ice in the tropical climate spoils quickly unless well cared for, and that the canned beef after being opened, because of the great heat becomes repulsive in appearance and soon unpalatable. But the court will hold, as the result of chemical investigations by experts, that the canned beef is wholesome and nutritious. Attention will be called to the fact that was used throughout the war by our navy and is still used by the fleet. It is believed that the court will criticize those officers who have testified that they became aware that bad beef was issued to the troops and failed to report their observations until after the war had closed.

Big Shrinkage in Hay.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—The hay market is in a most disturbed condition. Hay that four weeks ago ready brought \$18 a ton is now selling at \$14 and the lower grades have fallen off 50 per cent. The shrinkage in values in the stock handled in San Francisco alone is said to reach nearly \$100,000. The dealers, however, are not very

much worried as they expect that conditions will soon right themselves. The decline was due to the heavy March rains causing a change in crop conditions.

A FRIENDLY TRIBUTE.

Kaiser Wilhelm Sends a Memorial to the President.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 18.—President McKinley has received the following from Emperor William of Germany:

"Great and Good Friend! In commemoration of the consecration of the Church of the Savior at Jerusalem, which took place on the 3rd of October last, which was an important event for the evangelical portion of Christendom and in which, to my joy, a representative of the evangelical synod of North America took a part, I have caused a number of copies of the artistically executed memorial to be prepared and take the liberty herewith to send you a copy of this memorial, with the request that you will kindly accept it."

Accept the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

WILLIAM I. R.
Berlin, Castle, February 12, 1899.

The memorial is beautifully engrossed and bears the autographs of Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria. The memorial is a condensed history of Christianity from the birth of Christ.

The President has forwarded a suitable answer.

Grand Chapter Meets.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—The grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons met today in the Masonic Temple, Grand High Priest El T. Blackman of San Diego, who presided, read a lengthy address, reviewing the events of the year past. He announced the resignation of Grand Secretary T. Hubbard Caswell, after having ruled the office for twenty-one years. During the year the grand chapter donated \$6000 to the widows' and orphans' home at Decoto.

At the afternoon session Florin L. Jones of Pasadena was elected grand high priest; Edward R. Hedges of Stockton, grand deputy high priest; Samuel H. Wagner of San Jose, grand king; Lewis Cass Wittenmyer of Mariposa, grand senior; Franklin H. Davis of San Francisco, grand treasurer; W. A. Davis of San Francisco, grand secretary.

These officers and those who are to be appointed will be installed tomorrow during the day there will be action on the adoption of a new constitution. The convention of the order of High Priests met tonight in the asylum of California Commandery Knights Templar. The degree of High Priesthood was conferred on 21 candidates. William A. Davis, president of the order, conferred the degree, and was anointed by Jacob H. Neff and others.

A Secret Well Kept.

(By Associated Press.)
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(By Associated Press.)
LOS ANGELES, April 18.—A special meeting of the Los Angeles society for the prevention of cruelty to animals was held today to consider steps for stopping the coursing at Argonaut Park. A thorough discussion resulted, but no action was taken. The sense of the gathering, as expressed by all who participated, was that the coursing at the park is an outrage to the Christian and humane sentiment of the community and should not be tolerated.

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SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—William Sprule, freight traffic manager of the Southern Pacific Company, has started for New York to attend a meeting there on April 25th of representatives of all the transcontinental roads. The other representatives from this coast will be J. A. Munroe, freight traffic manager of the Union Pacific; W. A. Bissell, assistant traffic manager of the Santa Fe, and Traffic Manager Campbell of the Oregon railroad and Navigation Company.

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Civil Service in New York.

(By Associated Press.)
ALBANY, N.Y., April 18.—The civil service bill, amended by the assembly so as to give preference in employment in the public service to veterans of the Civil and Spanish wars, was passed by the senate tonight. The bill has the approval of Governor Roosevelt.

Wedded in Canada.

(By Associated Press.)
TORONTO, Ont., April 18.—S. J. Castlemann of Riverside, California, was married today to Miss Madeline, daughter of C. H. Godderham, the millionaire distiller. The wedding was private.

Three Fishermen Drowned.

(By Associated Press.)
DESERONTO, Ont., April 18.—Three fishermen, Jacob Old, George and William Van Wark, who left here Sunday evening in a small boat for their home near Shoals Ferry, have been drowned. Their ship has been found floating bottom upward.

DANGEROUS

PROXIMITY

American and Canadian Miners.

The Boundary Question at Atlin.

Canadian Police Warned That Trespass Will Lead to Bloodshed—Tons of Whiskey.

SKAGWAY, Alaska, April 18, via Seattle, April 19.—The actions of Deputy United States Collector of Customs Andrews in holding all liquor for the interior here and refusing to forward them by convoys so long as the Canadian officials insist on stopping American officers at the summit has caused an accumulation in the bonded warehouse until today there are nearly 10 tons of liquor of all kinds awaiting the action of the secretary of the interior on Mr. Andrews' letter asking for instructions. In the meantime a liquor famine is threatened at Atlin, Log Cabin and Bennett, and smugglers are making big money in getting past the American customs officers.

There is a strained feeling existing toward the Canadian officials as a result of their arbitrary assumption of the summit as the boundary line and it would not take much to create an open demonstration and a resort to arms should the Canadians attempt any further encroachment on American territory.

While there was no truth in the reported battle between miners and mounted police on the boundary line in the Porcupine district, it is stated that a forward movement was contemplated by the Canadians and all arrangements had been perfected to move the boundary line far enough toward the coast to embrace the rich diggings of the Porcupine river. The miners in there, numbering about 700, had a few determined leaders. Word was sent to the mounted police that their attempt to encroach on American territory would result in bloodshed.

As the Americans are in the majority and the Canadians are in the minority, the outcome of the conflict is known.

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Investors are Secured on Loss of Employment.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—A novel idea in insurance, conceived by George C. Platt of this city, is about to be put

to a practical test. The proposed insurance is against unavoidable loss of employment, the policy holder being paid three-quarters of the amount of his salary for six months, should that time be required in which to find a new position. It gives the premium holder having lost his place should he offered one on trial at a less amount than his former salary, the difference will be made up by the company.

That the scheme is not a visionary one is shown by the fact that among the stockholders of the new company are some of the most prominent citizens of the state, including P. J. Lilliehat, Louis Sloss Jr., M. H. Hecht, F. W. Van Sicklen, William L. Gerstle, Charles W. Bishop, C. H. Crocker and D. N. Reed.

The company has the authorization of the state insurance commission to do business in California.

SCHILLINGS Best tea sold only in Packages

HARD DRINKS FOR SOLDIERS

Enlisted Men Quickly Knocked Out.

One Glass Sufficient to Do the Work.

"WINDY JIM."

Brings the Latest News From St. Michaels and Kotzebue.

(By Associated Press.)

SKAGWAY, Alaska, April 18, via Seattle, April 19.—Edward Hensel, formerly of Sioux City, Iowa, committed suicide at Atlin City April 9th in a fit of mental aberration by shooting himself through the head with a pistol.

A recent ruling of the gold commissioners at Atlin is the source of considerable comment. The rule provided that all miners in the Cosmopolitan mining district who have free miners' certificates and who have located claims must appear and file with the gold commissioners before April 1st, as affidavit that they are the original locators of their claims. Many of these original locators are absent and cannot return in time to make the required affidavit.

W. J. Dodson, a mail carrier, commonly known as "Windy Jim," has arrived here from St. Michaela, which place

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Daily Republican, one week, 10¢; daily, 5¢.

Daily Republican, six months, 25¢.

LET THEM DO THEIR DUTY.

We hope that the interviews with the newly-elected City Trustees in yesterday's Republican do not indicate as serious a state of affairs as might appear. Not one of the three new trustees would commit himself definitely against the policy of combining with Spinney, though practically all the candidates were willing enough to commit themselves privately before election. Of course, no one is required by law to commit himself through a newspaper interview, but when men evade and explain it in a way that shows they are not certain themselves, and acknowledge that they do not consider themselves free to determine their own course independently of party committees, it is uncertain precisely the condition in which a manipulator like Spinney flourishes.

We do not wish to hold up Spinney as the arch-saint, or as the only evil to be feared. On the contrary, we have had worse evils and may easily have them again if we will not take the trouble to prevent. But his dictatorship is the evil immediately before us, and the one first to be swept away. It has already cost us something in money and still more in self-respect, and it will continue to cost until those Trustees who represent the intelligence and responsibility of the community shall take their true place as leaders, instead of submissive followers of the one who represents its ignorance and vice.

This is not intended as a condemnation of the Trustees for an unaccomplished fact, but as an admission that it has not been accomplished. They have not yet combined with Spinney, but they have refused to say that they will not. If they will contradict their actions the natural inference from their "non-committal speech" will then earn the confidence of the community which they have not seen fit to court in advance. And if they will continue in the good way, looking out always for the interests of the community instead of their personal or partisan interests, they will find that public office can bring with it the due reward of honor instead of the usual recompense of contempt.

IGNORANCE OR FALSEHOOD?

Senator Morehouse has furnished the San Jose Mercury with an interview in regard to the signature law, of which he is the author, which our Downright ignorance or downright lying surpasses any thing we have ever seen from a public man. Senator Morehouse wrote this law, or procured it to be written, and secured its passage. If he knows anything, he knows what is in this law, and if he does not know, it follows that he is grossly ignorant of everything a senator ought to know. Or, if he does know that certain things are in this law, and solemnly asserts that they are not there, the alternate conclusion is no more flattering to his veracity than the former one was to his intelligence.

Says Senator Morehouse: "Under my law I have only to prove that the article is false and then I can proceed against the paper." According to the plain wording of the law itself, and according to the interpretation of competent attorneys, it makes no difference whether the article is true or false, so long as it is not complimentary. Says the Senator further: "It fixes the responsibility upon the individual." According to the law the responsibility is on the newspaper, and not on the individual writer, at all. The interior newspapers rarely have articles of a nature that would have to be signed. The Republican is as conservative an interior paper as there is in the state, and yet it frequently has a dozen articles in a single day which, under the plain terms of the law would have to be signed. Mr. Morehouse also dwelt upon the fact that under the law every man can prosecute his own case. On the contrary, the law permits any irresponsible person to prosecute it for him, and receive all the reward. Senator Morehouse: "Under my law I have only to prove that the article is false and then I can proceed against the paper." According to the plain wording of the law itself, and according to the interpretation of competent attorneys, it makes no difference whether the article is true or false, so long as it is not complimentary.

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The Senator pretended to prepare a bill which would curb the license of the San Francisco press and not interfere with legitimate journalism, and he asserts that he has done so. On the contrary, by the very terms of his own law, he has done all the things he declares he has not done, and none of the things he declares he has done. If he is so ignorant of the contents of his own bill as not to know this, it is a libel on legislation to call him a legislator. If he does know it and has no little respect for the truth, and the people as to publicly deny it, it is a public crime to keep such a man longer in public place.

This article is not signed, though everybody knows who wrote it and who is responsible for it. If the Morehouse law had gone into effect and been sustained, it would have to be disfigured by an entirely unnecessary signature.

The President has made two sets of appointments that ought to stand as models for all time. For the Philippine commission he selected just the five men best suited, of all men, for the work—the most philosophic of American college presidents, the leading professional expert on the Philippines, the best known Oriental diplomat in America, and the soldier and sailor in direct charge of the islands. The selection of delegates to the Czar's peace con-

ference is on another line. Andrew D. White, formerly president of Cornell, now ambassador to Germany, is the most scholarly diplomat in America. He began active life as a diplomatic attaché in Russia, and he stands in the first rank both of diplomacy and scholarship ever since. Seth Low, president of Columbia, is the most practical and public-spirited and most thoroughly American man of distinguished scholarship in the United States. Captain Mahan is the most distinguished and scholarly naval expert in the world. Captain Crozier of the ordnance department of the army is the leading expert on the chief technical question to come before the conference—that of armament. Better selections are not conceivable, and a better principle of selection—than of choosing for each place the one man best suited for it—has never been pre-arranged.

Evidence continues to multiply that the office of the enrolling clerks of the legislature needs investigation. A certain number of clerical errors will always be found in all clerical work, but when instance after instance comes to light where important bills, introduced by somebody interested, were denied and rejected by gross offenders in a mailing, the conclusion becomes inevitable that the enrolling clerks were either incompetent or corruptible, or, probably, both. The coster government for Los Angeles county was multiplied by the omission of the only clause that rendered it operative, and it now turns out that the bill affecting the Commissionership of Public Works—secure was grossly garbled in the enrolling clerks' office, to the detriment of the legislative intention. To cover this is the sort of service that is to be expected from legislative employees appointed as these clerks are, and the legislature which appoints them and who elect a legislature which will so appoint them deserve no better. But it is a crying disgrace to the state nevertheless.

Theodore Roosevelt ought to be nominated as Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency, and ought to accept the nomination for precisely the reason that is usually given against it—that he is too big for the place. No man is too big to be President, and any Vice President may become President. The tradition that a Vice-President shall retire into dignified obscurity is a growth of recent years, and can easily be broken by a strong man like Roosevelt. Let the Governor be elected Vice President in 1896 and President in 1904. One thing has happened before, though not recently, and might well happen again.

SPRINKLE THE STREETS.

The Republican is in receipt of numerous requests to "coat" the streets of Fresno for not having the streets sprinkled. If the petitioners were as faithful readers of newspaper "news" as they are devout believers in their efficacy, they would know that the Republican has already expended considerable energy in this direction, with about as much effect as the equally misdirected energies of the dog which barks at the moon. The Trustees will have the streets "sprinkled" when it suits them. May they graciously deign to be suited to sprinkle them very soon.

The city treasury is very low—to how afford much sprinkling, no doubt. But how did it get so low? For one thing, the City Clerk got away with some \$4000 under the noses of all the Trustees, and with the full knowledge of some of them. After his defalcation became public, he was kindly left for a few days in sole custody of the vault and papers of the city, and thus permitted to decamp with whatever he chose to take with him. And, to judge from their manner, the Trustees regard his escape as a joke. In addition, there are sundry expenses, as for a site for a new City Hall, for a certain extra-luxurious fire engine house, for electric lights on West Side wheat fields, and the rest; which sufficiently explain why there is not enough money for street sprinkling.

There is always enough money for what is needed; provided none is spent for what is not needed. Street sprinkling begins early enough and kept up late enough in the season is one of the things always needed in Fresno. There should be money enough for that, first, whether there is money enough for some other things or not.

The Los Angeles Times comes out with a hysterical warning of impending destruction to the Republican party of California unless it shall do some vague thing to "punish" those who have betrayed it. According to the Times, the people have lost confidence in the Burns machine, and will visit its sins on the party. The Times is mistaken. The people have not lost confidence in the Burns machine, because they never had any confidence to lose. Neither have they any confidence in the Democratic machine, nor in the machines in which the organizations of both parties, in half the states in the Union, center. The whole machine, in both parties, is a thing on which the people think correctly enough, but not strongly enough; they do not care enough. Whenever the people care enough to destroy the machine at all, they know how to do it within the party, rather than to jump over to the opposite party, in whose machine they have no more confidence, and in whose principles they do not believe at all. The Burns ring has been defeated within the Republican party, as was right, and the people are congratulating, not condemning the party on the result. The Times need not worry. The next national election will be on broader questions than are visible through the Times' gimlet hole, and the Burns corps will have been buried too long and too deep to pollute the political air.

The truth of the matter is that Charles Dickens is the greatest novelist that the world has ever seen. Outside of William Shakespeare, he is the greatest master who ever wrote in the English tongue. English literature

A PEACEFUL WAY OUT.

The folks who talk so glibly about settling the Samoa question off-hand without the consent of Germany, by sending a ship or two and a few rapid big guns to blow up the natives, simply exhibit their own ignorance of the situation. Strange to say, too, they have not the Examiner on their side this time. The Samoa question must be settled by diplomacy, or by a war that will involve the whole world. Between the two methods there can be but one sane choice. The present crisis is no more serious than the ones that have confronted European diplomats once a month for twenty years. Any of these crises might have resulted in war, unless one way, but none of them did, and there is no reasonable likelihood that this one will.

The situation in Samoa is an impossible one, and must some time be brought to an end; the sooner the better, so it be done in peace. These sovereign powers cannot work together where it is necessary to do things, though they can sometimes unite to prevent things. Germany's demand that questions affecting the new constitution be decided by a unanimous instead of a majority vote, is a logical one, and yet her own history is the best evidence that it is an impossible one. It was precisely the requirement of unanimity in the "Holy Roman Empire" that rendered German unity so long impossible. It produced a situation out of which German statesmen could find no way except through three wars, one revolution, and unwilling and cheating. On the other hand, no sovereign power can yield to the mere vote of two other powers.

The situation is therefore an impossible one, yet when what cannot be done against what must be, in history, it is just the impossible that happens. There must not be war in this case, and therefore there will be no war. If the United States and England should attack Germany, Russia would take advantage of the occasion to attack England's back door in Asia, just as Victor Emmanuel took advantage of the withdrawal of French troops from Rome during the Franco-Prussian war to attack the Papal states.

Z. Wormser was in Kingsburg on Wednesday settling up accounts, and looking after other business he's State Superintendent of Schools T. J. Kirk is here our burg last week to dine in cash, which makes their meetings very profitable.

Rev. J. Clark is making a raisin stemmer for J. P. Clark's packing house.

We learn that Ed. Poulsen has sold the peaches on his small orchard for \$500. All kind of fruit and other crops, wheat, raisins, etc., are doing well in this section.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Lutheran church met at the residence of W. Farmbom on last Wednesday afternoon. In addition to the work of the society, each lady contributes 25 cents in cash, which makes their meetings very profitable.

Rev. J. N. Kenney of Modesto.

The first business transacted was the election of a secretary for the conference.

Rev. P. G. Ramsey of Selma was elected to fill the position and Rev.

W. E. Phillips was chosen assistant.

The hours of meeting were made from 9 to 11 a.m. and from 2:30 to 5 p.m.

There will be preaching each day at 11 a.m. and also at 7:30 p.m.

In addition to the ministers from various parts of the valley whose names were given in yesterday's Report, the following laymen also responded when the roll was called yesterday:

Fredric J. B. Strother; Fresno circuit; J. R. Potter; Big Dry Creek; T. J. Ward and Murvin Simpson; Selma; L. Heisinger and S. W. Spears; L. P.; Visalia; Robert Paul and B. U. Heberling; Woodville and Exeter; Henry Hunsaker; Bakersfield; C. M. Morgan; Hanford and Lemoore; B. F. Aldridge; Merced; W. F. Clark; La Grande; J. McMaster and S. B. Givens; Raymond; J. C. Appeling; Snelling and Wadsworth; F. S. Kelley.

A. Lindgren and A. Nelson went to Fresno Thursday.

A social was given at the home of Mr. Hayhurst on Wednesday evening.

All present spent a pleasant evening.

There was also a party made up on the same evening for a ride in a hay wagon through the colony. Judging from their singing, laughing and shouting they were a very merry party.

A creamery is being started in the river bend north of Kingsburg. Why cannot our town have such an enterprise?

Miss Baker, who finished term of school at the Frutileau district last Friday, left this week to take charge of a mountain school in Sonoma county.

Edgar Root and wife and Miss Westlake went to Fresno on Wednesday to attend the meeting of 10th May.

Z. T. Maxwell and A. A. Turner went to Fresno on Monday to attend the conference meeting.

J. P. Clark is preparing to pack raisins in Kingsburg again this fall. He will probably sell his old packing house as he intends building a new one.

Mrs. S. Rose who has been very sick for two months, was able to be moved last Monday to the home of J. C. Smith several miles from town. Her friends hope the change will hasten her recovery.

The merchants of Kingsburg are increasing their stock of goods to supply the spring trade. When farm products sell for good prices, business improves. Then how important that all should work for the success of the California Bacon Growers Association.

PHOENIX.

Kingsburg, April 13, 1899.

Salina Items.

J. B. Esteez, the well-known Salina merchant, is quite ill and it is feared he will not recover.

Ed. Waldball, who has been living in Fresno for the past few months, has resumed his station here as bookkeeper for W. S. Hoyt.

P. J. Adelsheim, the photographer, has sold out his business and will remove to Fresno in the course of a few days to take charge of the books of the San Joaquin Ice Company.

A pleasant party was given at the residence of George B. Ois, south of town last night. There were about fifty present. The evening was spent in dancing, games, etc. The guests departed at a late hour, well pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

A mental contest will be held at the Christian church on April 1st by the W. C. T. U. being a competitive reading of original poems, essays and other mental efforts.

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PHOENIX.

Kingsburg, April 13, 1899.

High School Fete.

The senior class of the high school prepared to give one of the best entertainments of the year tonight. A fine literary and musical program will be given. The music for the dancing will be the best. Charles Pike will act as floor manager. Refreshments will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to the public. Admission, 25 cents. Tickets on sale at Reige's and Baker & Colson's.

The work of reading reports from the churches in the outlying districts was resumed. The following congregations were heard from: Sanger, D. C. Hunsaker, Woodville and Exeter, Kingsburg, Bakersfield, Lemoore and Hanford, Tipton, Madera, La Grande, Merced, Modesto, Mariposa, Horner, and Canyon, Sonora, Los Banos, Dos Palos, Raymond, Snelling and Waterford.

A sermon by Rev. J. W. Ray of Visalia, who took his text from T. Corinthians 3:6, was the leading feature of the evening exercises. Communion was also held under the direction of Dr. J. C. Simmons.

The renewal of licenses to local preachers will be the order at the business meeting this morning.

From Friday's Daily.

The South Methodist church conference convened again at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The day was devoted to the consideration of matters in connection with the mission work.

The opening of the afternoon session was led by a sermon by Rev. Joel Hedgepath.

James A. Warden, D.D., superintendent of the Sabbath school and missionary department of the Presbyterian board of publication and Sabbath school work, has just returned from Havana, where he has established a Sabbath school mission.

Rev. H. C. Sanger, a native Cuban, is now in charge of the Cuban Sabbath school.

Rev. J. P. Strother, a graduate of Princeton, and also of Princeton theological seminary, is in charge of the Cuban Sabbath school.

At 11 a.m. the conference adjourned to listen to a sermon by Rev. Joe Hedgpeth on "The Chief End of the Church."

The sermon was interesting as well as instructive. According to the speaker's idea, the chief end of the church should be to bring an individual man to the full status of Christ.

At the opening of the afternoon session, Rev. Joel Hedgepath, a native Cuban, announced the appointment of the following committee:

Public Worship—Rev. J. N. Kenney, Rev. Dan'l. J. P. Strother and Rev. J. C. Appeling.

Temperance and Sabbath Observance—Rev. C. W. Smith, S. L. Haisinger and F. E. Dixon.

Quartermaster Conference—Rev. Joel Hedgepath, J. M. Brown, E. J. Page, J. C. Appeling, Levy Garrett, C. W. Easton.

Missions—Rev. J. C. Simmons, Rev. F. W. Walters, Rev. W. A. Whitmer, B. U. Heberling, J. C. McFasters.

Educational—Hon. J. P. Strother, Rev. J. W. Ray, S. B. Glavin.

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THE SAMOAN INCIDENT.

Profound Sensation in Europe.

Comments of London and Berlin Papers.

A General Impression That the German Government Must Be Given Fair Play.

LONDON, April 12.—The Daily News, commenting editorially upon the latest news from Samoa, says:

"Ambush and mutilation of the dead are the ordinary incidents of savage warfare, and ought not to provoke any special acts of reprisal. This case, however, would be seriously complicated if it could be shown that the Germans actively aided or counseled the enemy. Apart from that there is nothing necessary but to keep cool and hurry the joint commission. The American government is determined to regard the matter with equanimity. The American people have yet to be heard from."

"We can derive a melancholy satisfaction from the knowledge, knowing that, for the first time since the war of independence, British and American soldiers and sailors have fallen side by side in battle. But even this is a poor consolation in comparison with the complications which events have added to an intricate, problem-jusics bids us remember that we are not yet in possession of the German version, and Emperor William, who has displayed such anxiety to bring about an adjustment of the difficulties, will be most deeply concerned. In the meantime let us hope that it will be the disposition of all sides not to aggravate a very serious situation."

The Daily Chronicle says: "The question is whether when one power tries to overreach one or two others, she can complain if she suffers a rebuff. There can be no question that when local intrigues lead to the sacrifice of white life the central power must be held responsible. No doubt she will believe fairly enough that the danger is that it will take very little after the experience in the Philippines to blow up a flame in the United States which the German authorities will give much to extinguish. As for our plucky selves it will be to understand that we are not going to undertake by a private agreement to nullify the principles of a decision by a majority of the special commission."

"The Daily Graphic, recalling 'numerous occasions when Germany has hampered the civilizing work of other nations,' urges coolness in the pending investigation and suggests that the best way out of the commission problem is to appoint an arbitrator."

The Daily Mail, in a strong ad-

vice of conciliation, Germany, "We are bound to admit that the German press and officials are pursuing matters rather far, but we look to Emperor William's moderating influence to prevent further trouble."

After alluding to the "fraternity of valor between the English and Americans on the battlefield," the Daily Mail says that the greatest need of the situation is for cool heads.

The Standard says: "It is true that British and American blood has been shed and that British and Americans flags have been flown upon and for this an account must be rendered. But the larger question of a permanent settlement regarding Samoa and the possible revision of the treaty remains for future consideration. This question is not one that can be allowed to involve Germany in a serious quarrel with the powers with whom she has the strongest reason for wishing to remain on terms of amity."

The Times says: "The incident is painful. Though it has no direct bearing upon the questions under discussion between the three governments and may not in any way affect their diplomatic action, it is eminently satisfactory to find that Great Britain and the United States are acting together in diplomacy as well as by sea and land."

As to the hesitation of Great Britain and the United States to accept the German proposition that unanimity on the part of the commissioners is necessary not only in the main issue, but in all details, it must be approved as the judgment of common sense. If Germany insists on an absolute agreement, everything she will finally do by the greedy settlement to which she assents."

NEW YORK, April 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says:

"Up to a late hour the lights burned in the foreign office, where much acrimonious discussion during the afternoon owing to the latest news from Samoa."

The ambushing of the American and English detachment by Matafafa's warriors is taken here in the most serious light. The dispatch which reached the minister of state from Count Roseau, the ambassador in the United States, was at first feared might possibly be the case."

This removed the obstacles to Germany's at once naming her commissioner, who it is said, will be the first secretary of the German embassy at Washington.

A personage in a position to speak authoritatively says the reports in German papers that the German government put in a claim for damages are untrue. All such questions as that are entirely matters for the consideration of the commissioners.

All this Samoan trouble is a small but wretched business for which it seems a terrible pity that 400,000 marks worth of German property has been damaged and lives of American and English seamen have been needlessly sacrificed.

The foreign office has received several dispatches from the commander of the cruiser Falke in which he makes no mention of any disagreeable discussion with Rear Admiral Kautz. The German government takes this as sufficient proof that all stories told on the subject must therefore have been inventions of persons interested in making trouble between Germany and the United States.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Senator Cullom of Illinois, before boarding a train for Springfield, Ill., was asked for an expression on the massacre of Americans and British sailors by Matafafa's men on a German plantation in Samoa. The Senator said: "I have only a vague idea of the latest information from Apia, but from what I can gather, this massacre will result in complications of the gravest character. The dispatches indicate that American and British sailors have been waylaid and slaughtered on the plantation of a prominent German resident of Samoa, ambushed according to the most ap-

proved methods of the untrained American Indians; and that this German urged the Matafafa's men to the slaughter. If these reports turn out to be true, then Germany will be called to account before the United States and England."

The Senator refused to predict what action in the matter would be taken at Washington, giving it as his opinion that the United States government and the British could meet promptly any emergency and cope without it successfully.

Distilleries Disputed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 13.—The R. B. Lancaster Distillery in Nelson county has been acquired by the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouses Company. The plant was owned by R. B. Lancaster and is one of the best houses in the state. It has a capacity of 400 barrels a day.

T. P. Rippy of Lawrenceburg, has received a sum from the combine for his two distilleries in Anderson county. The Rippy Distilleries are widely known and are valuable properties. C. H. Stoll and Alfred Austrian have been at work on the deal for some weeks. The former transfer was delayed by several little technicalities.

An officer of the Kentucky company says that all the properties would not be acquired by the combine before July 1st. There are several plants which may be on the outside even until fall. The officers in the company are working hard to put all the plants acquired in operation as quickly as possible. Five distilleries are now being run at their fullest capacity.

A WATCH TRUST.

No Stock Will Be Listed for Speculation.

The Capital Will Be \$20,000,000 and the Scope Will Be National.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Tribune says:

"It is learned that a new trust which will embrace nearly all the life watch case and watch movement manufacturers in this country will soon be organized. Plans for bringing these industries under one common board of management have been under way for some time.

Elliott Burritt is the promoter of the proposed trust. Mr. Burritt had little to say about the plans of formation of the trust further than that the proposed organization would have a capital of not less than \$20,000,000 and that it might reach the sum of \$30,000,000. Stock will be issued to each company in the combination in proportion to the value of its assets.

It is said that each company is to receive the full marketable value of its plant and business in stock. None of the stock will be listed for speculative purposes.

The Tribune informant said that a central company will be organized, with headquarters in New York and a large distributing house would be established in Chicago and probably in San Francisco.

"What do you expect to gain by the consolidation?" was asked.

He replied that the methods of competition in the watch case and watch movement industries were costly and the methods of consolidated capital economical. He further said that nearly all the big watch case and watch movement manufacturers would enter the new organization if they had not joined already and that those who have become identified with the movement were told when asked to join what companies were in the scheme.

There are nine different styles of watch cases, continued the speaker, in explaining the advantages to be derived from consolidation, and to make them requires as many different sets of tatus and other tools. Under consolidation, each of the big factories will have one kind of tools and in this way the business will be simplified, a lot of machinery used at present will not be needed and it is also expected that there will be a saving in manufac-

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FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

WENSTER H. HOWELL, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of Central California.

809 J Street.

Largest Circulation.—The Most News.

Terms of subscription.

(Strictly in Advance.)

Weekly Republican, one year, by mail.

Daily Republican, six months, by mail.

Daily Republican, six months, by mail.

A NEW SOCIALIST CONVERT.

For the first time in the history of the world the Socialists now have an organ of large general circulation and established standing. In a leading editorial five columns wide, with more typographical display than was given to any "display advertisement" in the paper, the San Francisco Examiner yesterday committed itself to the advocacy of Socialist pure and simple. Merely as a question of newspaper advocacy, this announcement is not of much importance, owing to the well known fact that the Examiner's standing depends exclusively on its news service, and not at all upon its editorial policy, which is maintained only to tickle the vanity of the young millionaires who "go to the freight." But it happens that the "Examiner-Journal National Internal Policy," recently announced, does represent the actual drift of the Democratic party, and that its socialist culmination is the actual goal of that movement. This gives the Examiner article importance as the first public statement of what the New Democracy really means.

The Examiner's plan is for the government to enter on the progressive acquisition of all public utilities, investing the accumulated profits in the purchase of more utilities. A hundred millions a year, at compound interest, or compound profit, which is the same thing, will soon buy all the telegraphs and railroads, and in less than a century will buy all the productive industries in the United States. The process could be greatly hastened if the states and municipalities would similarly buy up the industries operating in their respective spheres, beginning with trolley lines and gas works, and ending with mines, iron works, and everything which a private investor with equally unlimited resources might find it profitable to own.

This is socialism outright. It is a deliberate policy of making all property public property, and limiting private ownership to small matters of personal use or ornament. A man may own his watch, and possibly his house, but not his shop; that will belong to the government, and he, if he can get the job, will be hired by the government to run it.

If human society were a mere mechanism, and the mechanic were all available who could run it on such an enormous scale, this scheme might or might not work. How it would work is a speculative question of little interest in the face of the fact that human nature is so constituted that society is not a mechanism, but a living organism, which cannot be geared to run one way or another merely by changing a cog-wheel or two. The existing wage system is new and the factory system still newer, and both may pass away in their present forms, but the regime of personal enterprise and individual competition began when humanity began, and will only cease with it. Any project for doing away with this fact of human nature, and substituting some abstract governmental control, which no man on earth could exercise and few would submit to, for individual enterprise and initiative, is foredoomed to failure.

The present importance of the question is precisely the circumstance which makes it possible for a daily newspaper like the Examiner to make it a matter of practical policy rather than a speculative comment—the fact that a great political party has started on the way that leads toward Socialism. We know the end of that way, and should be forewarned to keep away from its beginning.

A Chicago man has been selected as official organist at the Paris exposition. Who shall say that America can produce nothing in art that rivals the old world?

If the announcement that Speaker Reed will retire from congress is authentic, it is an indication that the big speaker has discovered that there are some things bigger than he is, and that the march of history is one of them. The speaker is the most expert parliamentary tactician, and one of the ablest men in the United States. We can ill afford to spare such a man from our public life. But it is one of the omissions of our political system that we have no place for great men who are not a part of great parties, or great movements. Speaker Reed, like Senator Hoar, is out of touch with his party on an issue which has become essential. He is too independent a man to yield his views, like Belmont, and support whatever the party may choose. If he shall decide to cut the Gordian knot by retiring, it will be a decision highly honorable to himself. And as the speaker is still a young man, with years enough before him to survive many a change in the whirligig of politics, we need not look upon him as permanently lost to public life.

The St. Louis Judge lately quoted as deciding that a man may legally beat his wife, asserts that he only decided that he may slap her, and then only when she commits the heinous crime of denying his authority in the family. The old law permitted a man to chastise his wife, provided the stick was no longer than his thumb. St. Louis' law seems to make a new distinction, by drawing the line between beating and "slapping."

The world do move. At an election in Beattie, Kansas, last week, one lone man was elected; all the other successful candidates were women.

(Chester H. Rowell.)

IN MOTLEY ARRAY.

The signature law goes into effect today, and the Republican in consequence comes out in motley. Morehouse garb, like a summer girl in a fresh muslin dress, with the name of the maker blazoned across each yard of the goods. The costume is not becoming, and we do not expect it to be admired, but it is imposed by law, and until the law is overthrown or repealed there is nothing to do but obey it. In the meantime may such disgraced article call forth as many executions from the men who read it as from those who write it.

It will be noted that all the articles in this morning's Republican are signed, including some to which the new law does not strictly apply. This seems to be the only course possible, for besides the deliberate denunciations which appear occasionally in every newspaper, and the legitimate items of news which involve disgrace or discredit to some one, there is a large class of articles on the border line, which are not intended to be offensive, but which come within the comprehensive definition of this strange law, or might be construed as such by an accidentally hostile court of jury, and which would therefore have to be signed to be one the safe side. But to sign such articles and not sign others would be to advertise them as what they are—not offensive or denunciatory. It would, for instance, be impossible to refer to a divorce without signing the article, though there are plenty of divorces, and therefore plenty of items about them that involve no discredit whatever to at least one of the parties. There is no way of escape from the false inference which would follow from the signing of such articles, except to sign all articles. If the law were to be a permanent policy of the state it would lead inevitably to the signing of all articles, even if only a part were signed in the beginning, and it is therefore just as well to make the beginning now.

(Chester H. Rowell.)

The Los Angeles Times gives a well deserved grilling to a pugil orator for saying: "It is almost impossible to get a man of honesty or integrity to accept a position of public trust in our land." Of course the clerical pessimism meant nothing of the sort. What he meant was that it is very difficult in some parts of our land to elect the right sort of men to certain public offices, but, yielding to a natural love of hyperbolic superlatives, he said what he did not mean and what, if he had stopped to think, he would have known was not true. We had a man of this sort in Fresno once, who attacked us on a point where we are more sensitive than we are in regard to the honesty of our officials, and we ran him out of town without further ceremony. This remedy, of course, is not applicable to most cases, but there ought to be some remedy in public opinion that would put an end to indiscriminate abuse of our public men or public life, whether it comes from the pulpit, the press, or the platform. We have more than enough corrupt officials and there are dangerous tendencies in our public life. It is right that all the organs of public utterance should denounce these men and warn against these tendencies, but it is also right that pessimists who believe that all men and all tendencies are bad should be required to keep their pessimism to themselves, and that the denunciation of bad things by others should be for the purpose of showing the way to better things.

(Chester H. Rowell.)

Illinois is to make public tests of voting machines, as New York has already done. California would have been able to do so by this time if the commission appointed to made preliminary investigations have been able to keep free from lobbying. As it is, we will have to wait awhile. Are we proud of the delay?

(Chester H. Rowell.)

That messenger boy who beat a letter twelve hours from London to California really illustrated the perfection of modern mail service. The ideal of the modern mail system is to send a letter as fast as a messenger could go by the shortest route. To go half way round the world and come within twelve hours of the ideal speed is quite near enough to be creditable.

(Chester H. Rowell.)

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES.

United States Land Offices to Investigate Fraud.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—The United States land offices of this city, Seattle, Los Angeles and other coast cities have combined to make an investigation of alleged fraudulent homestead entries on timber lands in this state. During the past fifteen years the government is said to have lost in this way upward of \$4,000,000. Special Agent Edward W. Dickson of Seattle and J. P. Foy of this city have the direction of the investigation. One case comes up for hearing in the district court in a day or two, and the local agent has prepared cases against a dozen persons in this state.

It is charged that the government is defrauded by men who file homestead entries on timber lands, costing only \$10 and entitling them to cut such timber as they may be necessary to prepare the land for cultivation and improvements. In reality they make no improvements, but cut down the pine trees and sell the timber to lumber companies. In this way millions of trees are said to have been destroyed and the government has never received the \$250 an acre for which it agrees to sell the land.

(Chester H. Rowell.)

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THE VINE HOPPER

**Beginning to Attack
Vineyards.**

**The Deadly Insect Getting
an Early Start.**

**The Cut Worm Also Makes Its
Appearance in Many Parts
of the County.**

As the fruit trees and vines of the county begin to be covered with a heavy foliage the troubles of fruit growers and vineyardists increase. For some reason the cut worm and vine hopper have made their appearance earlier than usual this year and in many parts of the country they have increased to such alarming extent that they are already beginning to notice the effect of their presence.

Of the two pests the vine hopper is the most numerous just at present though the cut worm is also beginning to let in its deadly work in many of the vineyards. It is much easier, however, to detect the thrush or vine hopper, than the cut worm, and for this reason it may be that much of the damage that has been attributed to the former may be due to the latter.

Most of the complaints so far received have come from vineyardists east of this city. According to their statements the vines in some localities are literally covered with the insects and there is already a drying of the foliage as a result of the insects which they have made.

The habits of the hopper and their method of attacking the vines are too well known to need explanation. Myriads of the deadly little creatures light on the leaves and tender shoots and soon succeed in robbing the vine of its foliage. The danger, of course, comes from the drying up of the leaves, which serve as a shelter for the grapes clustered about the stem of the vine.

No satisfactory remedy for getting rid of the hopper has yet been found. Many of the vineyardists have with more or less success tried the experiment of trapping them and it is said that John R. Dore is now trying a new scheme of this kind on his vineyard in West Park.

The cut worm, which is also beginning to make its influence felt in some of the vineyards, was never before known to appear so early in the season and for this reason vineyardists are becoming slightly alarmed over its presence. In some vineyards as many as ten or twelve of the worms have been found on a single vine. They attack the tender shoots and cause the vines to wither by sucking out the sap. Some of the vineyardists who first detected them thought jackrabbits were eating the vines, but upon investigation detected the worms.

On late, there has been noticed a falling off of the pear crop, due, it was supposed, in the presence of some insect. The horticultural commissioners, however, deny that the dropping is due to a pest, but attribute it entirely to climatic conditions. How extensive the damage will be cannot yet be ascertained.

[Henry Brickett.]

LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

**First Meeting of the New Board
Held Last Night.**

The new Board of Library Trustees held their first meeting last night in the "Trustees" room of the library building. They organized by electing M. E.

DID THEM HONOR.

**A Reception to Mrs. Albin
and J. M. Collins.**

**A. O. U. W. and Martha Lodge
Pay Their Compliments to
Two Exalted Members.**

From Wednesday's Date.

**Yosemite Lodge, A.O.U.W., and Mar-
tha Lodge, Degree of Honor, turned out**

in force last evening to pay their com-

pliments to J. M. Collins and Mrs.

Cordelia Albin, who were honored at the

recent session of the Grand Lodge of

Workmen held in San Francisco. Mr.

Collins was elected Grand Master in

A.O.U.W. and Mrs. Albin was made

Grand Chief of Ceremonies in the Di-

gree of Honor. Fresno was regarded

as fortunate in securing two of the

highest offices, in the order, and last

night's ceremony was therefore as

much a celebration as a reception to the

guests of honor.

Over two hundred were present to

join in the congratulations and merrymaking.

Professor Christy rendered a

number of banjo selections and whistled

"The Mocking Bird" in response to an encore. Mrs. Anna Jones performed on the piano and L. F. Timmins captivated the audience with a humorous song.

J. M. Collins was called for and re-

ceived with a short but happy speech,

mentioning the members of the lodge for

the honor conferred upon him and

promising to work conscientiously for

the welfare of Workmen. Mrs. Albin

spoke on the goal of the order were made by

John R. Dore and Othello Scriven and A.

D. C. Tucker.

[Henry Brickett.]

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Held Last Night.**

The new Board of Library Trustees held their first meeting last night in the "Trustees" room of the library building. They organized by electing M. E.

Dalley chairman and R. M. Johnson

secretary. A communication from A. R. Rickford of Woodstock, offering a large private library for sale, was read and referred to the committee on books when appointed.

A proposal was also received from C.

Morrison, who is establishing maga-

zines, free, on condition that a mem-

bership fee of \$2 be charged for the use

of the magazine for the first year. Half

the fees are to be for the benefit of the

library, and the other half are to be used

for the purchase of new music and for

commissions for securing membership.

The proposal was accepted.

A committee was appointed to investi-

gate the expense and feasibility of

having a cataloge, by authors

and subjects, made of the library.

H. Z. Austin, secretary of the old

board, was present and reported \$100 of

the library appropriation for the fiscal

year still on hand.

The library contains 2000 volumes and has an average

monthly circulation of over 3000 vol-

umes, showing that it is used and ap-

preciated by the people, and the taxpay-

ers get a full and direct return for

the money expended.

[Chester H. Howell.]

FIRST

WEDNESDAY

Reorganized.

Will Appear at the Barton on

Friday, April 26th.

Moris Rosenthal, the great pianist,

will appear at the Barton opera house

Friday night, April 26th. An advance

notice says of him:

Moris Rosenthal is distinctly a player

who appeals to men and to those women

who love men. He is immensely virile.

His playing, almost over-

whelming in its cleverness, is still es-

sentially the playing of a man who

thinks and feels. Paderewski plays

like a cat; Rosenthal plays like an in-

tellectual giant.

Moris Rosenthal looks like the young Helio, bold and

well formed.

His face is handsome in

its racial way.

His hair has length

and curl.

A great air of determination

sits upon this sturdy little person.

He carries his shoulders well back, as one

who values his digestion.

He looks

at the man.

His art is emboldened with

a certain measure of respect to

himself; he is not as other men are.

His reentry was made the occasion of

a very hearty demonstration.

And yet

what a virtuous the man is! There is

no one today, probably never has been

one, who has his prodigious and

prestigious command of the piano.

Those marvelous wrists and hands are

inhuman in their skill.

But with this,

one has said only his first words, and

in piano playing it is the last word

that Rosenthal has said.

He is the

ultima Thule beyond which technique

cannot go as long as the piano remains

what it is.

[Henry Brickett.]

LOST HIS TEMPER.

John Hurne Gets Excited and

Kicks in a Window.

John Hurne, a laborer with an inc-

reasing desire for whisky, was ar-

raigned in Recorder Clark's court yes-

terday on a charge of malicious mis-

chief.

Hurne was arrested by Police-

man Hennelly and Morris night before

last on complaint of a woman named

Annie Delgado.

She accused Hurne of

hitting her in her window greatly to the

distress of her own peace of mind.

This is the same day on which

the time for closing school arrived.

Robert G. Barton was among the

Fresnoans who were to the metropolis

on last night's train.

[Henry Brickett.]

DEERE VEHICLES ARE ALL-RIGHT.

And So Are the Prices.

AGENTS FOR

HOLT HARVESTERS

We carry a full line of

GENUINE EXTRAS for all

Harvesters.

When You See Anyone Violat-

ing the Game Law.

Editor Republicans: There are many

reports coming in that game law is

being contrary to law.

In fact, two men

are now under arrest for that of-

fense.

The Fresno Game Protective

Association stands ready to prosecute

these or any other cases that may come

up, and the chances are very good for

conviction.

The great trouble is that owners of

EPWORTH LEAGUE

The Conference Met
Yesterday.

All Leagues of the Valley
Represented.

The Conference Reorganized in
Conformity With the Orders
of the Bishop.

The San Joaquin valley conference of the Epworth League convened yesterday evening in St. Paul's Methodist church, C. W. Easton, a prominent member of the Modesto and president of the valley, presided, called the meeting to order at 9 o'clock. Dr. W. A. Paddock of Modesto led the devotional exercises.

The business attended to was the reading of the reports of officers from the various leagues of the valley. The new societies to be in good condition, all of them having a large roll of membership and doing good work. Several new leagues have been organized during the year just passed.

It was decided to reorganize the district in conformity with the Bishop's reorganization of the conference districts. The Pacific district of the church conference retained its preceding election, but the number was recently changed to three. The organization consists of considerable extra work on the officers of the church and the Epworth League. In view of this fact the church conference Friday passed a resolution asking the state conference to increase the number of presiding elder districts to four instead of three.

The song service of the league during the forenoon was excellent. At noon the local Epworth League gave the visitors a dinner in the basement of the church.

The day's work was closed last night with a sermon by J. C. Robertson of La Grande.

RANDOM NOTES.

The ladies who represented the different leagues will not soon be forgotten. We all want them to come again.

Dr. Robertson, who preached the closing sermon, is a popular young physician of La Grande, and in addition to his large practice, supplies that pulpit a great deal.

G. R. Saxon of La Grande was able to be present, notwithstanding his late illness, and did good work.

A LEAGUER.

Epsworth Notes.

The E. P. beat the District Conference singing.

Brother Easton is a natural born leader of the E. P.

All the preaching was of a high order, not a poor or even ordinary sermon being delivered.

Rev. J. W. Hay, not having the distinction of being a "big" preacher in a two-fold sense, physically and mentally.

Rev. William H. Wiesman of Oroville will preach in the Belmont avenue church this morning at 11 o'clock.

"A delightful place," said the members of the conference. "A delightful occasion," said the Fresno contingent.

Thus Fresno and the conference capture each other and the doctrine of reciprocity is aptly and amply illustrated.

There was not one single clash, not one discordant note to interrupt the perfect harmony which prevailed from first to last.

The father of the conference is Rev. J. Mahon. His presence and counsel is a benefit to all. He preached a good sermon.

And "Father Cately," as Rev. L. Cately is widely and affectionately known, was here. His presence is a real benediction anywhere.

The sermon on "Christian Education" by Dr. Simmon, was able and instructive. The conference ordered the same printed for distribution.

Dr. Simmon is now filling his fifty-first year in the regular ministry, and is still one of our ablest and best preachers. His mind is vigorous and his delivery pleasing and attractive.

Rev. W. A. Whiteman, who preached the opening sermon of the conference, is a recent transfer from Missouri. He is quite dignified and scholarly—a fine acquisition.

"I have the best home in Fresno," declared the visiting member. "I have the choice guest of the conference," affirms with equal confidence, the host and hostess.

Rev. P. T. Ramsey made a fine secretary, and is in imminent danger of retaining that position as long as he remains in this district. He preached a fine sermon on Friday evening.

Nowhere I suspect the Presiding Elder of having given a hint, and as a result we received the benefit of much preparation. I would not assert this however, as most of our brothers are learned and experienced men.

Mrs. Yeagle and Mrs. J. P. Struthers, managers of the Junior League, and Mrs. Lenhart, president of the Senior League, were highly complimented for their success in the League work.

"A model Presiding Elder," declared one. "Can't be excelled," replied others. And to this no one dissented, although in the writer's opinion the big mistake was that many thought the Presiding Elder an old hand at the business, whereas this is his first experience as president of a district conference.

Highest cash price for turkeys at Anderson & Son's, Blackader's oldstand."

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the great sale of any salve in the world. Its fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great oil cure. G. Paddock, druggist, 1162 J street.

More than twenty million tree salves of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturer. What better proof of their fitness in its merits do you want? Tree salves, burns, scalds, sores in the last space of time. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1162 J street.

When purchasing a combined harness that it has roller bearings on the side. Side-shake double shoe cleaner has an outside of the shoe, preventing all waste and leaking of grain. The leather equipped with an angle leather bar, which will last a life time. These special features are only found in the Halnes-Houser machines.

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SMALL SHOT.



Fresno must be classed as a cow country town until some blooded citizen buys a horseless carriage.

There is plenty of common sense enjoyment in the world but not many common sense people to enjoy it.

It is one thing to believe in Christianity and another to practice it. It is the practice that makes the Christian.

There can be one thing said in favor of hell for people who like fast company. They will find plenty of congenial society there.

The next reform movement ought to be aimed at the human hog who drives his horse and wagon along the bicycle paths of the country.

As between \$1 and \$10 Jeffersonian I prefer the former if I have to pay the triffl myself and the latter if somebody else pays it.

There is a suspicion abroad in the world that medical students are taught more necessary about dead people and not enough about live ones.

If fashionable women get to wearing their hair higher it will be necessary to amend the ordinance and require them to take it off at the theater.

There is no "jail" in the street sprinkling, Braxton, you may be sure of that. If there were certain trustees would be out with dark lanterns long before daylight, in their eagerness to have the work done.

Nothing makes an economical person manlier than to pull through a dry winter with a pair of last year's rubbers and then have to buy a new pair when a spring rain comes at the end of the season.

Had Mr. Carlyle, formerly of England, been a resident of California, he would never have made his celebrated statement that the population of his Commonwealth were mostly fools. I shall not repeat what he would have said, however.

A fair correspondent informs me that if the facts prove to be as stated in this despatch regarding the Brotherhood of the Ivy Heart there will be not less than four warm breath of promise cast to be tried before the last frost of autumn is in the stack. I hope so.

The world is full of people who believe they possess the wisdom of Solomon and the knowledge of the centurions, but it is nearly impossible to get men and women to do any kind of work and do it as it should be done.

The world has not yet learned to put a proper estimate on human accomplishments. People pay \$150 a head to hear a preacher talk, they send lawyers to congress and make millions of dollars, but look with unconcerned contempt on a good cook who is capable of doing more good in the world than any of the lot.

The strange fact is noted that about once in sixteen weeks a Chinese lottery gambler is nabbed by one of Fresno's star-jacketed minnows of the law. These remarkable events serve to remind me that even so sagacious an animal as the yellow lottery dealer is known to be occasionally neglect to do something essential to his well being in a business way.

He Was Saved.

St. Peter: "So you were a City Trustee in Fresno, were you?"

Applicant: "Yes, but—"

St. Peter: "You helped stuff the ward in order to be elected?"

Applicant: "Yes, but—"

St. Peter: "You stood in with Joe Spinney and all the policemen who would police, and gave the gamblers and lottery dealers full swing?"

Applicant: "Yes, but—"

St. Peter: "You jobbed with the gambling houses and tried to have the streets where nobody but the jobbers wanted them paved?"

Applicant: "Yes, but—"

St. Peter: "Well, what about your butts?"

Applicant: "It's this way, you see. I had to stand in with the party, and we couldn't get the spoils without Spinney. Then I didn't get any salary for my valuable services for two years, and you can understand how that is yourself. Nobody objects seriously but the newspapers and they like to have something to kick about, anyway."

St. Peter: "That's the same old story. I know it so well I can repeat it backwards. The basement is so full of your kind of people now that a decent criminal hasn't any show, but I guess you'll have to go with the rest."

* * * But say—just one more: How did you stand on the street sprinking question?"

Applicant: "I was the one member of the board who insisted that the streets should always be sprinkled when they needed it, even when it became necessary to take money from other funds to do it. I was a lone some minority, but I did what I could."

St. Peter: "Well, that saves you, anyway. There is some little good left in a man who tries to rescue his fellow citizens from suffering and death by suffocation in dust. You can't be trusted, among the people who wears the jewelry, but there is a place for you. Take the first path to the left after you go through the gate and over there in the southwest corner you will find a pile of brass crowns and some tin horns. Help yourself to them, but keep your hands off everything else. Move along now, and remember you will get the reward you deserve. There is no dust anywhere in heaven."

He Was Saved.

In California's glorious climate mosquitoes and suckers always bite.

People who always do foolish things are always complaining about their bad luck.

Some people who attempt to live up to their reputations have the devil's own job.

The greatest danger to children is the unreasoning faith their mothers have in them.

The fishing season has been opened as usual, prematurely and with a crack crew.

The average politician never doubts the wisdom of his party as long as it keeps him in office or in power.

If a man is going to be a gambler he should have a game of his own and not play at some other fellow's.

Women like to feel that they are looking pleasant and concealing poignant grief from the eyes of the world.

The primrose path of the gambler is frequently not bordered with violets and embowered in roses and honey-suckles.

If it were not for the credulity of women, a large standing army of 100,000 lazy takers would either starve or go to work.

Some people who yell "stop thief!" in the loudest tones would do the same if there were not a safer way of pulling money out of the pockets of tax payers.

Some men when they get a little sick expect the whole family and most of the neighbors to stand around waiting for doctors to do any fool thing the patient can think of.

The trouble with sending a good many

men of the gang, Jesus Walden, who will cheerfully perform the work without extra compensation for the mere pleasure of doing the taxpayers a service. In view of such service it might be considered no more than fair to raise his title from plain Deputy Sheriff to Director General and Decorator in Chief of Weary Williams, and in for the County of Fresno. This would cost nothing and at the same time be a well earned compliment to a worthy and industrious public servant.

As for myself, I contribute this suggestion freely, and, although it should be the means of saving the county many dollars, I shall expect no reward other than the approval of my conscience.

Where Vengeance Will Fall.

It will be well to believe in Christ and another to practice it. It is the practice that makes the Christian.

There can be one thing said in favor of hell for people who like fast company. They will find plenty of congenial society there.

It is one thing to believe in Christianity and another to practice it. It is the practice that makes the Christian.

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Rev. J. W. Moore.

11:15—Discussion.

Boss Croker On the Stand

His Impudence Simply
Astounding.

Lawyer Moss Finds His
Match.

The Boss Calmly Tells of the
Financial Operations of
Tammany Hall.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Richard Croker was on the stand today before the Mazel investigating commission, and will be on the stand again tomorrow. John F. Carroll, the Tammany leader's chief deputy, was also put through a course of questioning this afternoon. Judge Joseph E. Daley, whom the Democrats refused to renominate for justice of the supreme court last fall, told of his treatment by Mr. Croker and Tammany and with other prominent witnesses contributed testimony that went to make the day most notable in the investigation into the city's affairs.

The examination of Richard Croker was a remarkable one, chiefly by reason of the answers which he returned to the questions propounded to him by Mr. Moss. He was brief and took advantage of many opportunities afforded him to retort in a manner that evoked applause many times from those gathered in the committee room.

Mr. Croker gave events a somewhat dramatic turn, when, after refusing to answer several questions concerning his private affairs he held up his right hand and said impressively: "If you can show me where I have taken a single dollar from this city you can cut that arm off."

When the Tammany chief went on the stand at the beginning of the day's session, Mr. Moss posed a line of questioning which Mr. Croker evidently believed was a toss of line, for he suddenly leaned forward and said: "It is not necessary to bring up what everybody knows. There is no use playing to the galleries; there is no use making speeches. I am the leader of the party and I acknowledge it. All these people are my friends and I am going to stick to them all the time. Just give me straight talk. I am going to give you straight talk. That is all."

Mr. Moss said he would accommodate him and he endeavored to do so. He drew from Mr. Croker the fact that the Tammany chief believed that all the officers of administration of all departments should be members of the victorious political party. "To the victors belong the spoils," he added.

Continuing, Mr. Croker said that when the Democrat placed men in office, the party expected to have those men do what the leaders of the party asked them to do. He himself had recommended the appointment of various officials and the distribution of patronage.

Not in every case, however, he said, had his advice been carried out. He admitted nevertheless that he had a considerable amount of political influence.

A matter that Mr. Moss gave attention to was Mr. Croker's connection with the auctioning business conducted by Peter F. Meyer, by whom the majority of the judicial sales were conducted.

Mr. Croker said he had been a member of the firm for some years and as a true Democrat he expected to be befriended in the way of profiting sales. "Then you are working for your pocket," said Mr. Moss.

"All the time, the same as you are," retorted the witness.

"To the hoss belongs the lion's share of the plunder," sneered Mr. Moss.

"Not plunder, no," said Mr. Croker.

"You can call it what you like. You can call the bill you send to the legislature for the work you are now doing plunder, if you please."

There was loud applause at this and Mr. Mazel said he would clear the hall if the applause occurred again, but Mr. Moss said he rather liked the applause.

Mr. Croker told the committee that it was customary for candidates in office to contribute to campaign expenses and stated also that contributions had been as high as \$500 or \$10,000. He said that the contributions were not compulsory, but were in many cases or the contrary voluntary.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the investigation today was that Mr. Croker was questioned closely as to how he had made his money. Mr. Croker refused to tell of his private affairs, but admitted that he was a member of several companies, one of which is the Air and Power Company, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000. He said: "I've got nothing to conceal. If any one comes to me with a good stock to buy, I buy it and so would you. I will not go into details of my private affairs."

Mr. Moss endeavored in a persuasive way to induce Mr. Croker to give further information on the subject of money making, but the witness simply refused to give details.

Incidentally Mr. Croker praised Chief Dewey of the police department and was on the stand when the hearing adjourned.

Former Justice Joseph F. Daly, who was called during the course of the afternoon, said that he had been notified in the early part of last year that he need not expect a re-nomination. This notification came directly from Croker and it was he said, the result of his refusing to appoint a chief clerk of the court of common pleas recommended by Croker and because he had refused to make a judicial order for the removal of the legal sale of Mr. Bradshaw, whose Peter F. Meyer's firm is located.

With reference to the statements made during the recent election that Judge Daly had been originally disengaged by "boss" Tweed and by him nominated for his judgeship, he denied that he had ever known Tweed or that he had been selected by Tweed. Judge Daly said that he had paid \$7000 in assessments for his two nominations by Tammany Hall.

Former Judge Rogers A. Pryor, who followed Judge Daly, testified that he too had contributed to Tammany on account of his nomination, he having sent a check for \$10,000 payable to the order of Richard Croker, chairman of the finance committee of Tammany Hall. This check was returned to him the next day and he was asked to make the check payable to bearer. This he did.

Another interesting feature on the witness stand was John F. Carroll, Mr. Croker's chief lieutenant. Mr. Carroll did not prove a very easy witness and because of his refusal to answer questions, Mr. Moss suggested that he might have to have Carroll sent to jail for contempt of court. Later he asked

that Mr. Carroll's refusal to answer questions be reported to the legislature. The cause of all this was the question as to whether Mr. Carroll had any connection with the Consolidated Ice Company or whether he had any stock therein. It developed during the examination that Mr. Carroll had given up a \$7500 position to accept his present position in Tammany Hall, which theoretically is without salary.

Mr. Moss pointed out that therefore Mr. Carroll was without visible means of support, and was therefore a pauper. Witness, however, denied this while at the same time he denied that he was receiving a salary from Mr. Croker or from Tammany Hall or from anybody that the counsel could name.

It was during the course of this examination that committee man Hoffman made a protest on the line of questions. He demanded that all the witnesses be treated fairly and that questions be fairly put.

Mr. Moss, however, continued to direct his efforts to settle the question in the same manner as had begun. He ended his efforts in this direction by saying:

"Dare you tell of the money you have received in the last thirty days?" to which Mr. Carroll replied: "I decline to answer such questions. You can't frighten me."

Mr. Carroll made the admission that "what Mr. Croker says goes."

And according to him also, it goes with everybody connected with Tammany Hall or holding his office through the good wishes of that organization.

DISGRACEFUL ORGIES.

The Croker-Belmont Banquet as it
Really Was.

NEW YORK, April 14.—A special to the San Francisco Chronicle says:

The closing hours of Croker's Jeffersonian banquet at the Metropolitan opera house last night were marked by drunkenness and scenes of disorder.

The speakers were hoisted down, waiters were mobbed, decorations were torn from the tables and walls, there were several fights, and an occasional bottle was thrown. Even before the men became flushed and then mauldron from the wine they drank the crowd was far from orderly, and every effort to secure quiet failed.

None of the speakers was given a respectful hearing, and as a rule, the oratory failed to carry more than twenty feet.

When President Perry Belmont called for order and made the opening speech laughter and talk obscured his words.

There was at least three quarts of wine for every dinner, and an oratory and party principles were at a discount.

The waiters did not move fast enough for the hungry and thirsty, and when one of them appeared, carrying either food or fluid, he was promptly set upon and devoured by his burden.

Angry men diverted for the possession of bottles and cans and coarse language sounded above the din.

The horses were crowded with women who received marked attention from the bouncers. Flowers were taken to the horses in great quantities, but as there were not enough floral tributes to go around some of the men made up

for the deficiency by carrying to their women friends the mahogany swans and other devices which decorated the tables.

They in turn quickly gave out, and when some of the guests began handing up plated candelabra and fruit stands to the occupants of the boxes there were many objections on the part of the waiters responsible for the part of the waiters responsible for the part of the waiters.

As he lacked sufficient troops for garrisoning, General Lanton will withdraw from the towns entered. Not a house has been burned, the only conflagration being of pigs and chickens.

It is hoped that this respect for property will convince the natives of the good intentions of the Americans.

At Pansangan, a woman was found hidden in a basket and a youth buried in the mud except his head. Both were given food and money to the great astonishment.

All non-combatants are released with American proclamations to be distributed among their friends and all church valuables are forwarded to the archbishop.

Lieutenant Brooke has brought to Manila one of the captured steamers with five of the American dead, ten wounded and fifty who were sick. Most of the sick attribute their disorders to the Cuban campaign.

Through treachery or ignorance of the Filipino plot, the steamer was stranded a whole day, the provisions failed and there was some suffering on that score.

At 7:55 p.m.—Two companies of the Fourteenth regiment are at the mouth of the river, two are at Pasig and two at Lumban, and one of the Fourteenth regiment and four of the North Dakota regiment are at San Antonio. All the remainder of the troops are at Longos. General Lawton is on board the Laguna de Bay and the cascades are off.

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American proclamations to be distributed among their friends and all church

valuables are forwarded to the arch-

bishop.

More Troops for Ovis.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The trans-

portant Hancock formerly the Acme

will sail for the Philippines on

Monday with nearly 1000 sailors. The

entire Twenty-first regiment of infan-

try will go in, in addition there will

be one or two batteries of light artil-

lery in her.

Chinese Ports Opened.

LONGKANG, April 14.—The Chinese

government, according to a dispatch

from Shanghai, has assented to the

proposal to open three new ports in

the provinces of Kiang Su, Kiang Si

and Nankin Hwei.

Foil From the Cliff.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—George

Hancock, a drug clerk residing in Oak-

land, fell into the ocean today from the

rocks near the Cliff House, and was

drowned. The body was not recovered.

Wrigley was about 20 years of age.

INDEMNITY TO SPAIN.

The Payment of \$20,000,000 Will

be Speedily Made.

NEW YORK, April 14.—A special to

the Sun from Washington says:

CANTON, April 14.—During the trial of Mrs. George today numerous threats

of the government will be largely in ex-

cess of the receipts. Secretary Taft has

decided to withdraw a considerable part

of the deposits of government funds

now lying in the banks in New York

and other large cities. Notice of this

has been sent to the New York banks.

The country occupied is thickly popu-

lated and produced much fruit.

McKenna of the signal corps is indefatigable. He ran a wire through the

hostile country without having a guard

over him.

THE GEORGE TRIAL.

Some Set-Backs in the Evidence

for the State.

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hostile country without having a guard

over him.

THE OPEN DOOR.

Lord Charles Beresford on

Chinese Partition.

He Warns His Constituents That

"Spheres of Influence"

Means War.

LONDON, April 14.—Rear Admiral

Lord Charles Beresford, conservative

member of parliament for the city of

York, speaking at Bradford, in the

West Riding of Yorkshire, dealt some-

what at length with his recent experi-

ences in China as the representative of

the Associated Chambers of Commerce.

He remarked that foreign competition</p

SUIT OVER WATER

Count of the Damming of Little Panache Creek.
John Marcell yesterday brought suit against the County of Fresno for \$500 damages and to have a dam removed from Little Panache Creek. The plaintiff alleges that he is the owner of Section 55, town of Little Panache, range 20 east. It is owned by him, and is built into him to 144 in length, and is measured under a chain line, with which he irrigated 100 acres of grain, alfalfa, trees and vegetables. It is further alleged that in December, 1888, the defendant put a dam across the stream at a point where the plaintiff's point of division, which dam prevents the flow of water on Marcell's premises, 18 acres on the construction of the dam, claiming to have been damaged to the sum of \$500. Judgment is asked for over that amount, to abate the dam and for an injunction restraining the defendants from obstructing the creek. W. D. Crichton is the attorney for the plaintiff.

W. A. Fitzgerald.

BORN.

SHE MAKER—In Fresno, April 18, 1892, the wife of Walter Shoemaker, a daughter.

Dr. Soff Sails.

By Associated Press
SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Dr. Soff, who succeeded Herr Raffel as German consul at Apia, Samoa, is booked to sail on the steamer Mariposa, scheduled to leave here tonight for the Antipodes via Honolulu. The Mariposa should arrive at Apia in about two weeks.

H. Nathan went to San Francisco last night.

Ten Years on South I Street,

Now on Mariposa, Next to Grand Central Hotel Block

THE WHITE FRONT STORE

And if you have not called on us in our new store, here is an offer that will bring you around. It is for

FRIDAY and SATURDAY Only.

An all wool, Spring and Summer weight, Men's Suit, made by the leading Manufacturers of the United States, at

\$4.95.

It is just the thing for this season and is a suit that you cannot duplicate at less than \$7.50 to \$9.00. We have them in sizes 34 to 42.

Special Drives for Friday and Saturday in Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Men's Shoes.

HIGH CLASS GOODS AT LOW GRADE PRICES.**RADIN & KAMP**

The White Front Store.

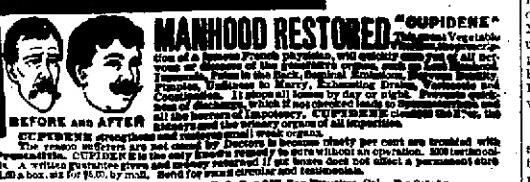
1822-24 MARIPOSA STREET.

Harness and Carriages

AT

A. Weilheimer's

1148-1149-1150 North I St., Fresno, Cal.

**The Ragged Edge**

Of martyrdom is reached when an inferior laundry sends your linen home with frayed edges and spread eagle buttonholes. If it doesn't "drive a man to hard drink," it will surely drive him to seeking a laundry that will insure him such perfect work as anyone is known to do.

Over fifty shots were fired during the shooting bee. Bullets flew in all directions and it is a miracle that more were not killed. A Chinaman standing in the doorway of the King Yick Company on the south side of Tulare street had a narrow escape from death. A bullet struck the panel of the door less than three inches from where he was standing. Whether or not the bullet was intended for him is not known.

The shooting attracted a large crowd to Chinatown and when it was learned that three Chinamen had been killed the excitement was intense. Groups of officers were running to and fro, followed by the crowd, all eager to learn the particulars of the shooting. A Chinese informer was secured and the officers proceeded to visit the various dens where it was supposed the Chinamen who had done the shooting were concealed.

FRED DODD, Proprietor.

Telephone Black 281.

After the shooting an aged Chinaman

was found mortally wounded in the alley just above the spot where the killing of Leod Tung took place. He was taken to the county hospital but died shortly after his arrival there and was brought back to the morgue. He was a highbinder, but his name is unknown.

The two men who were killed instantly were taken to the morgue, but no inquest was held last night. The remains were viewed by large crowds of people who thronged the undertaking parlors until a late hour. The inquest will be held this morning.

Ali Young, who was shot by Moops, is a well-known character in Chinatown, where he was regarded among his countrymen as a bad man. He was known to white men by the nickname of "Shorty." He was cross interpreter at the recent examination of Ah Hung charged with perjury. He formerly worked for Hop Lee, the laundry man.

SEARCH FOR HIGHBINDERS.

After the excitement attendant upon the shooting had subsided the officers made a thorough search of Chinatown, accompanied by an informer. The doors leading to all the dens were found locked and had to be broken down before an entrance could be effected. On the inside of each of the joints the officers found the Mongolians in a state of wildest confusion.

Law Tang, a ferocious blocking Chinaman, was discovered in bed in one of the G street dens. He pretended to be sleeping soundly when the officers entered. In his haste to get into bed, however, he had forgotten to remove his shoes or clothes and his story about having been asleep was therefore regarded as somewhat fishy. The informer who accompanied the officers, declared that the man was a highbinder and he was taken to jail as a suspect and charged with murder.

At Hon Leo's laundry the police pointed out three Chinamen who, he claimed, were also hightechers. They were taken to jail by Officer McSwain. They were Hop Lee, the proprietor, Ali Wong and Ah Pung. Hop Lee was armed with a pistol and objected to giving it up, saying he had a right to carry it. His objections, however, were soon overcome.

Ali Wong was taken to jail by Policeman Henry Russell and Sen Ting was locked up by Constable Puleston. The latter Chinaman was charged with vagrancy.

It was thought that the Mongolians who took part in the shooting would make an attempt to leave town at midnight, but it was closely watched and none of them succeeded getting away.

WEAPONS FOUND.

Among the curios found in the dens which were searched were three steel coats of mail used by the Mongolians for protection against knives and bullets. They are made in the style of a vest, without sleeves, and are composed of closely woven steel links. No bullet from an ordinary gun can penetrate them.

In addition to these a number of pistols and dirks were found and cartridges without number. Nearly all the officers in Fresno, including the police, constables and sheriff's office, participated in the search.

THE RIVAL TONGS.

The feud between the rival Chinese companies which culminated in the outbreak last night has been growing for several months and had its origin in the killing of Chuck Rock by Tai Choy, the half-breath Chinese and negro. It will be remembered that at the preliminary examination of Choy in Justice St. John's court last fall a number of witnesses were intimidated while on the stand and refused to testify.

The two organizations which are now at war are known as the Bing Kung Tong and the Suey Yung Tong, means company. Tai Choy belonged to one of these societies and Chuck Rock to the other. The trial of Choy

Kodaks and Cameras, Photographic supplies at Baker & Colson's.

To Cure a Cough Quickly Use "B" cough syrup, at Baker & Colson's.

Solio, Eastman's soap paper and films always fresh at Baker & Colson's.

Tell Your Sister

A Beautiful Complexion is an impossibility without good pure blood, the sort that only exists in connection with good digestion, a healthy liver and bowels. Kao's Clover Root Tea acts directly on the bowels, liver and kidneys, keeping them in perfect health. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. For sale by Webster Bros., druggists.

Do You Know?

Consumption is preventable. Science has proven that, and also that neglect is suicidal. The worst cold or cough can be cured with Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure. Sold on positive guarantee for over fifty years. For sale by Webster Bros., druggists.

Does This Strike You?

Muddy complexions, nauseating breath come from chronic constipation. Kao's Clover Root Tea is an absolute cure and has been sold for fifty years on an absolute guarantee. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. For sale by Webster Bros., druggists.

On Every Bottle

Of Shiloh's Consumption Cure is this guarantee: "All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then if you can say you are not benefited return the bottle to your druggist and he may refund the price paid." Price 25 cents and 50 cents. Money refunded if results are not satisfactory. For sale by Webster Bros., druggists.

STOPPED WITH A BULLET.

In the meantime Policeman Mors, who had heard the shots, was running from the saloon to the scene of the shooting. As he arrived at the alley he saw a Chinaman running from the corner of G and Tulare streets diagonally across Tulare street and towards him. As soon as the fellow reached the north side of Tulare street he ran up to a Chinaman named Chin Chi, who was standing in a doorway and deliberately fired two shots at him, killing him instantly.

The gunner then continued to run down the street towards the spot where Mors was standing. The policeman ordered him to stop, but instead of doing so he turned his pistol at the head of the officer and continued his flight. Mors again ordered him to stop and upon his failure to obey fired. The ball penetrated the Mongolian's liver and kidneys and he is not expected to live. He was taken to the county hospital, where he is now confined under guard.

A CLOSE CALL.

Over fifty shots were fired during the shooting bee. Bullets flew in all directions and it is a miracle that more were not killed. A Chinaman standing in the doorway of the King Yick Company on the south side of Tulare street had a narrow escape from death. A bullet struck the panel of the door less than three inches from where he was standing. Whether or not the bullet was intended for him is not known.

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MURDEROUS HATCHET MEN**A Serious Riot in Chinatown.****THREE CHINESE KILLED****Outcome of a Highbinder Feud.****MAN-KILLERS' DENS RAIDED****Coats of Mail and Munitions of Highbinder Warfare Discovered and Seized—Sheriff Collins and a Formidable Posse of Deputies, Constables, and Officers Make a House to House Search—Nine Suspects Lodged in Jail—Ghastly Spectacles at the Morgue.**

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Solio, Eastman's soap paper and films always fresh at Baker & Colson's.

Tell Your Sister

A Beautiful Complexion is an impossibility without good pure blood, the sort that only exists in connection with good digestion, a healthy liver and bowels. Kao's Clover Root Tea acts directly on the bowels, liver and kidneys, keeping them in perfect health. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. For sale by Webster Bros., druggists.

Do You Know?

Consumption is preventable. Science has proven that, and also that neglect is suicidal. The worst cold or cough can be cured with Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure. Sold on positive guarantee. For sale by Webster Bros., druggists.

Does This Strike You?

Muddy complexions, nauseating breath come from chronic constipation. Kao's Clover Root Tea is an absolute cure and has been sold for fifty years on an absolute guarantee. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. For sale by Webster Bros., druggists.

On Every Bottle

Of Shiloh's Consumption Cure is this guarantee: "All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then if you can say you are not benefited return the bottle to your druggist and he may refund the price paid." Price 25 cents and 50 cents. Money refunded if results are not satisfactory. For sale by Webster Bros., druggists.

STOPPED WITH A BULLET.

In the meantime Policeman Mors, who had heard the shots, was running from the saloon to the scene of the shooting. As he arrived at the alley he saw a Chinaman running from the corner of G and Tulare streets diagonally across Tulare street and towards him. As soon as the fellow reached the north side of Tulare street he ran up to a Chinaman named Chin Chi, who was standing in a doorway and deliberately fired two shots at him, killing him instantly.

The gunner then continued to run down the street towards the spot where Mors was standing. The policeman ordered him to stop, but instead of doing so he turned his pistol at the head of the officer and continued his flight. Mors again ordered him to stop and upon his failure to obey fired. The ball penetrated the Mongolian's liver and kidneys and he is not expected to live. He was taken to the county hospital, where he is now confined under guard.

A CLOSE CALL.

Over fifty shots were fired during the shooting bee. Bullets flew in all directions and it is a miracle that more were not killed. A Chinaman standing in the doorway of the King Yick Company on the south side of Tulare street had a narrow escape from death. A bullet struck the panel of the door less than three inches from where he was standing. Whether or not the bullet was intended for him is not known.

The shooting attracted a large crowd to Chinatown and when it was learned that three Chinamen had been killed the excitement was intense. Groups of officers were running to and fro, followed by the crowd, all eager to learn the particulars of the shooting. A Chinese informer was secured and the officers proceeded to visit the various dens where it was supposed the Chinamen who had done the shooting were concealed.

FRED DODD, Proprietor.

Telephone Black 281.

After the shooting an aged Chinaman

was found mortally wounded in the alley just above the spot where the killing of Leod Tung took place. He was taken to the county hospital but died shortly after his arrival there and was brought back to the morgue. He was a highbinder, but his name is unknown.

The two men who were killed instantly were taken to the morgue, but no inquest was held last night. The remains were viewed by large crowds of people who thronged the undertaking parlors until a late hour. The inquest will be held this morning.